The Evening Times

THE TIMES COMPANY.

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Daily average (Sunday, 19,642, excepted).. 41,076 WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1900.

Admiral Dewey's Candidacy. The formal announcement by Admiral Dewey that he is a candidate for the Presidency is the most interesting political there is no doubt that the Admiral has had

But this raises, at once, the question of greatest interest: Will be be nominated by the Republicans in June, the Democrats in July, or will he take the field as an independent candidate in response to a great
public demand? In other words, can he
defeat Mr. McKirley at Philadelphia and
Mr. Bryan at Kansas City, or, failing to do
either of these things, can he defeat them
both at the November election? both at the November election?

The Press on Porto Rico.

It is hardly to be supposed that the Adof the leading American papers today. It would be entirely superfluous. has had ample notice that rersistance in the Porto Rican infamy would bring down upon its head the unqualified denuncia-

saat, this morning told him plainly that th to be perpetrated with impunity," and adds, warningly: "If the Repubing journals long connected with the orand indignation.

like turning a deaf ear to such a universal remonstrance as has developed against their and fall back upon the first, which declared Windsor Hotel holocaust. that the Constitution extended to Porto The greatest danger for the poor, genplacate public sentiment, no matter how

widespread or vindictive it might appear. In view of known and indeed obvious conditions, it is reasonable to assume that the party lash will be applied with industry and force to the backs of Representatives who are in any danger of being influenced by conscience, or the wishes or protests of their constituents. The job may be a tough one, but perhaps not much so than that which Hanna has performed in the Senate. Although numbers that, in voting to perpetuate the unconstitutional tariff outrage on Porto Rico. they will be attending their political funerals, we can see no reason for doubting that, when called upon to do so, they will walk into the trust pen and be counted. as they have without apparent shame or

The probabilities are that their sacrifice by their masters and overseers in the shambles of injustice to Porto Rico, will result in but the smallest and briefest advantage to the beneficiaries of the crime. The "New York Herald" has begun a movement, which, possibly, may settle the nstitutional status of the island within the next sixty days. It has hired a Porto Rican, under contract entered into at San Juan, to perform labor in New York. The custom house authorities have refused entry to this person, on the ground that he is an alien contract laborer. A writ of habeas corpus has been sued out in the United States Circuit Court, alleging that the detained Porto Rican is not an alien, but a citizen of a territory which is a part of the United States, and, hence, is a citizen of the United States, Civil suits-as attempts to reach the tribunal of last resort for a decision on the right to collect duties on domestic commerce-are susceptible of being delayed for months if not years-at any rate until after the Presidential election. But habeas corpus proceedings are privileged, have the right of way, and must be heard. The power of the Administration to obstruct and delay them is nearly nil. It is believed that the "Herald" case will be be-

fore the Supreme Court before the middle

of June, unless the Department of Justic should be directed to dodge the issue by releasing the Porto Rican "alien contract lamore devices than one in preparation to deed 'a man without a country.' ional decision which will of them will land. But, whether they do or not, as Editor Kohlsaat ominously informs his wavering and wobbling chieftain, there will be a reckoning in November!

More of the Carter Case.

After exhausting every available means, legal and illegal, to save former Captain Carter from disgrace and punishment, the Administration was finally forced by publie op'nion to give in, and allow him to prominent Republican politicians, and, hence; faust be saved from exposure or financial loss. It was openly asserted that strong pressure was being exerted on the strong pressure was being exerted on the ington in the matter of Porto Rico. By a Administration to secure a policy of delay event of the year. While coming at this which would result in immunity to Carter's ignore our "plain duty" and to repudiate time, it is in the nature of a surprise, partners in iniquity, through the operation the "highest considerations of justice and good faith." But the agitation for justice of the statute of limitations which would good faith." run against all their transactions by the has not been without effect. When

whole country, and it must be the country diction. The Savannah grand jury has just made a special presentment to the Fe'eral curt in that city, complaining that the special presentment to the Fe'eral curt in that city, complaining that the experiment to the Fe'eral curt in that city, complaining that the experiment to the Fe'eral curt in that city, complaining that the experiment to the Fe'eral curt in that city, complaining that the experiment to the Fe'eral curt in that city, complaining that the curt is specially should be called a provisional one it was put in such shape that its experiment to the Fe'eral curt in that city, complaining that the curt is specially should be called a provisional one it was put in such shape that the curt is specially should be called a provisional curt in that city, complaining that the curt is specially should be called a provisional one it was put in such shape that its experiment to the Fe'eral curt in that city, complaining that the curt is specially should be called a provisional one it was put in such shape that its experiment to the Fe'eral curt in that city, complaining that the curt is specially should be called a provisional one it was put in such shape that its experiment to the Fe'eral curt in that city is specially should be called a provisional one it was put in such shape that its experiment to the Fe'eral curt in the curt is specially should be called a provisional one it was put in such shape that its experiment to the Fe'eral curt in the cu

Denth-Traps in Cities.

Following the news of the destruction of

companies object to it, quite naturally; so the American people will not suffer the do the owners of the building. It seems obloquy this bill casts on their honor and as if the better and more sensible plan would be to have the structure properly put up in the first place. To this end, lican majority permits it, there will be a building laws should be made as strict as reckoning with the Republican par'y by they can be. It should be impossible for Republicans next November." Other lead- any building which can be called a deathtrap, or a tinder-box, to exist in any city. ization speak with equal independence 7 is tenements of the poor should be as carefully supervised as the hotels and In any ordinary circumstances neither Mr. manufons intended for rich occupants. The McKinley nor even Mr. Hanna would feel poor have one advantage, in that tenements are likely to be so completely occupied that fire is quickly discovered, and course in regard to Porto Rico, Under most | The prople have lime to get out. There conceivable conditions it would be easy are not many area of this class in which partment prepared an elaborate legal opinthere is any such loss of life as that of the

etly told to kill the Payne-Foraker bill are crowded together, so that in case of and reintroduce and pass the abandoned lanic the chances are that many will be Payne free trade "plain duty" bill. Un- injured in a mad rush down the stairs. fortunately the situation is complicated The enforcement of a fire drill does someby a deal, which was well explained by a | if ing to avert this danger, but no such Republican representative to a reporter f r building should be allowed to exist with-

day, is an excellent illustration of the statement. He declared that a very little mutual confidence between England and his own country would lead to the most happy results, while a quarrel would not inure to the benefit of the victor, but to a third party who would be able to step in after the fact and help itself. The French Foreign Minister doubtless sounds the keynote of his Government for the year of the fair. It is much better politics to lure the perfidious Briton to Paris and there go through him, than it is to abuse him at long range, and thereby keep him and his golden guineas from coming to the show. statement. He declared that a very little of House Republicans thoroughly realize through him, than it is to abuse him at golden guineas from coming to the show.

There is little doubt that, if it is not now in progress, a considerable battle will be fought within a day or two east of Bloemfontein. The Boers are in force in that direction as well as to the north and northwest. At latest accounts they still held the city water works and Korn where Broadwood's disaster occurred. It is rather a suggestive commentary on Guards tactics that when the convoy went through the Spruit not a trooper rode ahead of it to see that the ground was clear. The whole escort trotted comfortably in the rear. Military conceptions of that sort, if often indulged in may be safely counted upon to lengthen the war and render it unnecessarily sanguinary for the British, to boot.

A report is current in New York to the effect that Mr. Henry O. Havemeyer is soon to resign the presidency of the Sugar Trust, owing to objections to his management by the Standard Oil Company, which is now said to control a majority of stock in the concern. Mr. Havemeyer is a national figure of prominence, though not perhaps of great popularity. Should he disappear from the public gaze, he will be chiefly remembered for his famous and truthful declaration, before a committee of Congress, that "the protective tariff is the mother of trusts!"

Those Names. (From the Baltimore American.)

THE PORTO RICAN OUTRAGE.

New York Herald: "In the words of the borer," and thereby leave the question of laborer who arrived in this port yester-his and his fellow-islanders' citizenship in day from the Island and was prevented the air. Even then the trusts and the Ad- from landing by the immigration authoriministration would gain little. There are ties, the unfortunate Porto Rican is in-

"The inhabitant of Porto Rico now owes cover the tariff legislation now proposed allegiance to no government but that of and almost certain to be enacted, and some the United States, and if the latter de clares that he is an alien the definition of his status will present a delicate and in-teresting question. Meanwhile the Senate teresting question. Meanwhile the Senate has voted down all amendments declaring that the island is within the constitutional jurisdiction of the United States and passed the compromise bill. The Republican Representatives who voted for free trade with the island when the bill passed the House have been confirmed in their attitude by the officiality of their confirmation of their confirmation. tude by the enthusiastic support of their constituents, while the vigorous expres-sions of sentiment expressed through the press and through some of the Western legislatures have brought recruits to their lic opinion to give in, and allow him to suffer the penalty of his rascalities. Be40,489
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81 could be made to reimburse much of the houses. This would leave the unfortunate embezzloù public money; but who were also still subject to the full Dingley tariff, as modified by executive order.'

vote of forty to thirty-one it has decided to the matter in serious consideration for many months, and only yields now to what he believes to be an overwhelming public sentiment.

It is apparent from the statement which we print in another column, that the Admiral comes before the people neither as a Democrat nor a Republican. In his opinion his services have been rendered to the whole country, and it must be the country itself which shall call him to the White held up by the United States Commission- not free trade but unmitigated Dingleyisn er for over two months, and by the district judge for six weeks more. As a consequence, it is improbable that Carter's Re- creasing the rates was dropped. Then it to President McKinley protesting against to have absolute free trade. That is the peculiar conduct of the Commissioner in New York: but no attention was paid to the communication. This is one of the dealer to get the report that does not provide for the immunication. ministration is much susprised wit the tore stories that tell themselves. Comment diate abolition of the duties. If the mem bers who have been hearing from their constituencies will do their duty our hon-or can still be saved."

tions of almost all respectable Republican newspapers in the country. That notice has been acted upon, and the character of editorial comment, especially in the Middle West and Northwest, ought to be pointed and bitter chough to fill the White House and the Hanna headquarters with dismal forebodings.

The President's own organ in Chicago, conducted by his particular frined, Koh'seat, this morning told him plainly that Philadelphia Record: "The passage

Philadelphia Inquirer: "At last the Senate has disposed of the Porto Rice bill, and it has done wisely to adopt it. There is practically little difference, so far as the people of Porto Rice are congener, between this tariff bill and actual fee trade. So the island is not sacrifice?" as the Democratic orators put it, in any manner whatever."

Baltimore Sun: "Last December Prest Battimore Sun. Last December Fresh-dent McKinley recommended free trade with Porto Rico as the 'plain duty' of the United States in its relations with the island. Secretary of War Root urged free trade as something which we owed plain duty' to the Porte Ricans The House was prepared to

Exposition time is near and France is excusably desirous of cultivating friendship with the whole world. The speech of M. Delease in the French Parliament yesterday, is an excellent illustration of the statement. He declared that a very little suffer the oblequy this bill casts on their honor and good faith to be perpetrated with impunity. If the Republican majori-ty permits it there will be a recioning with the Republican party by Republicans next November.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: "In defiance of plain duty, plighted faith, and the con-science of the great Republican pariy, thirty-seven Republican Senators voted rday to impose a tariff on Porto Ric yesterday to impose a tariff on Porto Rico. Their excuses for so doing have been laid before the public during the last few days. These excuses have to do, almost exclusively, with constitutional law, and, despite the fact that they all were drawn from a brief prepared in the War Department, they would merit fair consideration were it not for these conspicuous facts."

Minneapolis Times: "Again the Republican drivers cracked the fealty whip, this time over the 'slow co.ich' Senate, and again a majority, like driven cattle they affrightedly obeyed their masters; and, hoping the vast majority of voters could be convinced before election that 'they do not understand,' voted to break they do not understand,' voted to break the nation's pledges and impose a revenue on the pains of Porto Rico, said revenue, great or small, returned or unreturned, being in the last analysis a tribute to the great god, protection. 'The Times' believes that the Senators who ran counter to th people's wishes will in due time find their wishes enforced to the deep political dam nation and the official taking off of some of their number. We are thankful for the saving grace displayed in the votes of aix of the Senators, and doubly grateful that of the six, three-Davis, Nelson, and Simon-are from the Northwest."

Milwaukee Sentinel: "The Porto Rican Tariff bill, passed by the Senate, is better

Porto Rico than 85 per cent of the Dingley rates. It is better for Porto Rico than the House bill. Many of the men who voted for it did so from respectable motives. All this being admitted, none the less it is true that the bill is a violation of the plain duty of the United States; that it breaks the promise made to the Porto Ricans; that the bill offends the moral sense of hun-dreds of thousands of Americans; that it begins legislation for our new possessions in such a way as to make their inhabitants uneasy and suspicious. All these evil results could have been avoided by a comparatively small appropriation from the United States Treasury."

Indianapolis Journal: "In so far as the bill provides the temporary form of civil government for Porto Rico, locking to government for Porto Rico, locking to the establishment of a permanent content of the content of the second of the content of the proceedings will not be made public until the report of the body is sent to the President.

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The proceedings will not be made proceeded at an iron mine at Hurdtown, N. J. In later years he served as President of the Dover Iron Company, of the Opden Mine Railroad Company, of the Bourt and Iron Company of the Morris County Machine and Iron Company of the Morris County Machine and Iron Company of the Morris County Machine and Iron Company o ports of a common country, and to tast feature the 'Journal' is still unalterably opposed. Republican Senators who would make voted for a Civil Government bill without the tariff annex, but who voted against the bill on its final passage, will have no trouble in justifying their vote. before the people.

JUDGES OF WORTHY MEN.

elected to Decide Upon Names for

University Senate held its regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon in the University Building, in Washington Squre,
with Chancellor MacCracken in the chair.

The business which chiefly occupied the
attention of the body was the selection

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The saw a funny thing when I was going out to the state invested in those securities. He
was mayor of Dover during sixteen conbest-known bookmakers in the business.

The business was a funny thing when I was said J. Walhaum, of New York, one of the
was mayor University Senate held its regular monthattention of the body was the selection of the judges who are to decide on the names of great Americans to be commem orated in the Hail of Fame. The first to be chosen was President Eliot. of Harvard, representing the oldest American coffege, and his acceptance had already been announced. Yesterday one other was added to the list as having hone in the second of the contamination. The politic conductor attempted to grasp her arm to steady her as the car came to a stop, but she drew back in horror and as though afraid of contamination. The politic conductor attempted to grasp her arm to steady her as the car came to a stop, but she drew back in horror and as though afraid of contamination. The politic conductor attempted to grasp her arm to steady her as the car came to a stop, but she drew back in horror and as though afraid of contamination. The politic conductor attempted to grasp her arm to steady her as the car came to a stop, but she drew back in horror and as though afraid of contamination.

will be sent out to them at once. Some two hundred names were submitted also by the members of the senate, but these were graduallyy sifted down to the reuired number—one hundred. Names had ean submitted by neaarly all the meinbers of the senate, whether present or absent. The senate consists of the chancellor and a dean and a professor from each of the ols in the university. There are as honorary members also a representa-tive from each of six theological schools in or near this city. The rough list of two hundred names was in the first place made up of members of the American Historical Association, which have ssociation, which has a membership of about a thousand. It was found however, that most of the chosen were professors in institutions of learning. It was decided that the list should be more representative of the whole community, and a number of public war of the state. are was also taken to have scientists and aventors properly represented. The list vill not be made public until acceptances ave been received. The only exception to this rule was the announcement that the two former Presidents of the United States,

those invited to serve. senate also made certain arrangements for commencements. The university college and the School of Science will have their commencement at University Heights, on Wednesday, June 6, at 4 p. m. All of the other schools will have a joint commencement at the Metropolitan Opera House on Thursday, June 7, at 8 p. m.

RETIRES FROM THE RACE. Candidate for Representative

Withdraws His Name. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 4.—Much-urprise was expressed here by the pubication of a card by Frank Clark, State

Senator from this county, withdrawing from his race for the Second Congressional district nomination in opposition to Davis, the present incumbent. Clark en-

Republican representative to a reporter f reference washington Evening Star." The informant was quoted as saying that it did not matter how great a popular outery might be raised against the iniquity, the Administration would do everything possible to enact it into law, since upon such a result depended an enormous contribution to the Republican corruption fund. He was satisfied that the leaders of his party considered it vastly more necessary to get hold of that money, than at this time to gressions of corporate powers —I confess that, with a hurried convention, and a denial to the people of the right to dis-cuss and consider the issues involved in cuss and consider the issues involved in the campaign, there cannot be much doubt regarding the result." Mr. Clark is a leading lawyer here.

SEEKING A LONG-LOST METAL. A Cargo of Lend Buried in Long Isl. and Sands.

FIRE ISLAND, N. Y., April 4 .- A smallortune in pig lead lies buried beneath the sands of the Fire Island Lighthouse, within a short distance of the hotel which David S. S. Sammis made famous during the cholera scare a few years ago, and which s now owned by New York State.

It was on January 26, 1826, that the vessel John Adams, bound from New Orleans to New York and commanded by Captain Smith, was driven ashore on Fire Island beach during a terrific gale. The vessel was laden with cotton and pig lead, and the v-luable cargo proved a total loss. The ship went to pieces in a few hours, but by almost superhuman efforts the captain and crew escaped a watery grave.

Two years ago Jonathan Sammis, a civil engineer, of Babylon, Long Island, deternined to locate the vessel and lead, and succeeded in staking out the "claim." But n his negotiations with the marine insurace companies he met with a serious obtacle in the form of a demand of 65 pe cent of the lead likely to be recovered. He then abandoned the undertaking for a time, but carefully preserved the map of the surveys he had made. His son, Edward B. Sammis, is now in possession of the documents and has since restaked the ground. Young Sammis and George W. Heckert, a mechanical engineer, formed a copartnership, and after an agreement with the insurance companies, in which the latter agreed to accept 10 per cent of the value of the lead recovered completed arrangements fooking to the recovery of the treasure so long hidden. Expensive machinery and tools are now being made. The lead lost in the shipwreck is said to have been worth about \$20,000. It is esti-mated that the treasure today hidden be-neath the Long Island sands is worth \$15,-

Leaving It to Him (From Harper's Bazar.)
The Great Man-Well, what are you going t for Ports Rico than the Dingley tariff be-tween the two countries. It is better for What would you rather not have said?

IN THE HOTEL CORRIDORS. GEORGE RICHARDS DEAD

Judge William H. Taft, President of the hilippine Commission, arrived in the city from Cincinnati, Ohio, last night and is quartered at the Shoreham. He is making final preparations before leaving for Mato his friends.

Sidney G. Cook, a member of the Board fere Mr. Richards died. The remains are of Directors of National Soldiers' Homes, is at the Arlington from San Francisco. A meeting of covering of coverin meeting of several members of the board in 1833, and was the son of Henry Richards,

have no trouble in justifying their vote Foote is well known h Washington, and Delaware and Boundbrook Railroa Com-

was added to the list, as having been invited and having accepted. The judge in
question is President James B. Angell, of
the University of Michigan.

Although only these two have yet been
announced, the remaining ninety-eight
were decided on yesterday, and invitations
will be sent out to them at once. Some
two hundred names were submitted also
by the members of the senate, but these
were graduallyy sifted down to the required number of the senate, but these
were graduallyy sifted down to the re-. . .

"The tobacco growers of Porto Rico suffered greatly from the hurricane of last summer," said E. F. Gebhard, of Chica-go, last night, who has been in San Juan for a month, and is quartered at the Ra-leigh for a few days. "I find that the majority of them have been compelled to sacrifice a large part of their crop in erder to raise money to replant and make repairs. Two-thirds of the tobacco crop of the island is in the hands of commission men who have goiten it for little or nothing, and are carrying it on borrowed money in the hope of making a good profit dut of it. The sugar planters are holding on to their crops, however, even on borrowed money at the rate of 10 per cent. Many have been compelled to sell at a great loss, and the speculators will gain if the 15 per cent tariff is adopted by Congress."

sacrifice a large part of their crop in erder to replant and make repairs, to the roof. In four pieces, including the word "Welcome," one to be placed at each entrance, about 1.500 lights will be required. The principal and most elaborate design will be that of the State arms, bearing the words "Virtue, Liberty, and Indewill be placed at the front of the south entrance.

The city's arms will contain 236 lights, bearing the words "Philadeiphia Maneto." placed at the north front. At the east front will be the national trophy, eagles and sacrifice a large part of their crop in es

"The Florida pineapple growers have be un a movement for protection against the ruit growers of Cuba and Porto Rico," said t. M. Sturgis, of Jacksonville, Fla., at the ational last night. ection of the country produces such fine neapples as ours, and that the fruit grown the West Indies is not as good is shown by the fact that sets are being obtained in Plorida to improve the fruit grown in the West Indies. The Americans who have purchased pineapple lands in Porto Rico expect to make a heavy raid on our market and we will have to do something in Just what, we have

"Everything is not prosperity in south ern California this year," said M. J. Barre, of Los Angeles, Cal., at the Shorchar: last night. "The orange crop is poorer than night. "The orange grop is poorer that ever before, owing to drought, and it requires plenty of cash and much hard labor Davis, the present incumbent. Clark entered the race some weeks ago and challenged Davis to a joint debate. Davis dodged the issue and refused to discuss anything, saying he stood on his record.

The Redlands country is, of course, prosperous, as it is a wonderful fruit belt and is largely populated. It is a strange thing to an outsider that the Red-catholic Catholic Cemetery on East Third Street. that the Constitution extended to Porto

The greatest danger for the poor, genRico when American sovereignty did, Then
the party leaders in the House could be party leaders in the House could be these buildings large numbers of people

The greatest danger for the poor, genmatter of free trade. When the President
flopped, this eminent legal autho, ity also
turned about face and decided in favor of
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the provided the same decided in tariff duties. The House was prepared to pass the free trade bill introduced in accordance with the President's 'plain duty' them for their 'ingratitude." He charges recommendation, but yielded to the dictates of the protected interests as soon as Mr. McKinley had reversed himself. There is nothing more humiliating in our political history that the vacillating course of the Markey and the Mark and is one of the freaks of the count tween Fort Worth and Les Angeles.

A RESERVE ARMY.

Purposes of a Bill Introduced by Representative Hay.

Representative Hay.

Itepresentative Hay of Virginia has introduced a bill in the House which proposes to create out of the State militia a reserve volunteer army for use in time of war to supplement the Regular Army. The bill provides for a general broadening of the basis of the National Guard, its equipment with the service rifle, and its equipment with the service rifle, and its equipments, brigades, divisions, and corps with the three battalion formation as in the Regular Army, and is designed to obviate the necessity of a large standing army upon the expiration of the present law, July 1, 1901.

The bill makes ali citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five liable to

The bill makes all citizens between the ages of eighteen and ferty-five liable to military service in the volunteer army It appropriates \$4,00,000 annually for the maintenance and suppment of the Na-tional Guard of the several States, this forming the nucleus of the volunteer army, and requires the Secretary of War to keep in each State a supply of ordance stores sufficient for ninety days' use of the Na-tional Guard of the State in the event of

It provides a system of mobilization for the guard by dividing the States into mili-tary divisions and for a hoard of officers in each State who shall hold examinations for the position of second lieutenant of the National Guard, such officers to be promoted for merit and efficiency.

Cleaning Up the Western Isles, (From the Chicago Record.) The French Foreign Office formally an

plomatic influences nave to the French. It has been hinted that with the acquisition of a Danish West Indies by the United States the archase of the Duich possession would soon foliate. Great British and France then would be easily Governments on the Eastern Hemi are only Governments on the Eastern Hemi are only Governments on the Mest In

Opposed to Progress.

Opposed to Progress.

(From Casson Magazine.)

The Caluses have, no doubt, begun to realize the fact that foreigners are determined to exploit their country, and also that they are to make successfully to resist this action, and they are therefore, reduced to putting obstructions in foverbody's way. In doing this most of them are honestly convinced that they are doing their country, as the filter successfully to recomplished nor stay of the following their country. There's no better way to prove to a lowbred feller that he raley is low-bred as to keep up yer good manners when you have to be with him.

A Prominent Dover, Del., Man Passer Away at Hot Springs, Ark.

DOVER, N. J., April 4.-George Richard died yesterday in New Orleans after illness of three or four days only. He nila. He leaves Washington on April 6 was on his way home from Hot Springs, and leaves San Prancisco on April 15. He Ark., when he was taken ill in New Orwill confer with the President before tak- leans. Dr. Britton D. Evans, medical diing his deperture, and is saying good-by rector of the State Hospital for the Insane å' Morris Plains, N. J., was summoned by telegraph and he reached New Grleans be

is the brother-in-law of Senator Stewart pany, of the East Tennessee and Western of Nevada. He is one of the leading Demo-North Carolina Railroad Company, of the Crats in his State and is noted as the son Cranberry Iron and Coal Company, of the elected to Decide Upon Names for the Hall of Fame.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The New York inversity Senate held its regular month—

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**The New York inversity Senate held it In 1871 he was appointed State Director of the United Railroads of New Jersey, his

corded to him the Lonor of electing him table to constitute to construct a conduit of sufficient capacity to re-board. Was fegislated out of office, to be vice president of the board. In 1894 the board was legislated out of office, to be replaced by a non-partisan board, and Mr. Richards was appointed by Governor Wertz to membership in the new board and made president, Mr. Richards was also appointed a member of the State Board of Geological Survey. One son, George Richards, jr. THE REPURLICAN CONVENTION

Emborate Plans for Decorations in the Quaker City.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.-City Hall vill be a tower of dazzling electrical decorations during the week of the National elaborate decorations of the big structure were accepted.

trings of lights which are usually susto the roof. In four pieces, including the word "Welcome," one to be placed at each entrance, about 1500 lights will be re-quired. The principal and most elaborate design will be that of the State arms, bear-

will be the national trophy, eagles and flags, containing 216 lights, and at the west front will be placed the national arms, with the words "E Pluribus Unum," con-

and Porto Rico, said ksonville, Fla., at the "We claim that no ty produces such fine at that the fruit grown that the fruit grown the architect, in which it was stated that there was danger of the filter in the base-ment of the building bursting and ruining machinery valued at \$28,000. The apparatus and tank are badly rusted. This filter city in 1889. Recommendations were made to replace the present filter by two new ones, at a cost of \$8,000 and the architect was directed to draw plans for two new

CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY'S BODY Remains Removed to a New Ceme tery in Frederick.

FREDERICK, Md., April 4.- The body of Roger Brooke Taney, formerly Chief Jus-

The remains of his mother, Mrs. Monica Taney, who died November 29, 1814, by The English Parliament makes liberal allowances the side of whom the eminent jurist re-

the Jesuit property, will probably be sold after the order transfers its novitate to the new site on the Hudson, above New York, for the removal of which active preparation is being made.

sinking of the grave in time to come, and then about a foot of earth. Surmounting this will be placed the two large stabs to mark the graves, which were given by Judge Richard H. Marshall and James M. Coale, both of Frederick.

In a better understanding in all abor matters around Petersburg were broken, and the retreat of the Confederate Army to Appoint to the Coale, both of Frederick.

CURRENT HUMOR.

The Aftermath. (From the Syracuse Herald.)
The Girl-Did you wait long for a husband?
The Matron-No; but I do now.

Always a la Mode. "Some people just naturally can't help from being stylish." "That's so; there's Belinda; if she got bitte by a dog it would be sure to be a dachshund."

It All Depends. (From the Chicago News.) Mrs. Geyer-Men have different ways of maki

ome happy.

Mrs. Meyer—How so?

Mrs. Geyer—Sorre do it by staying at home and ome by going away. If His Hopes Materialize. (From the Philadelphia Press. "Eurekal" cried the poet. "I've got material for a long poem that's bound to make a hit."
"I'm so glad, dear," cried his wile. "Then I may get material for a spring gown, mayn't I?"

NOTES OF THE DAY.

The King of Sweden never touches a gun. The King of Belgium has shot only once in his life, and the Sultan of Turkey cannot bear to see a gun. General R. Garabaldi, whose services were of-ered to England, in that nation's war with South Mrica was not considered eligible on the ground of his nationality.

British exports at present—according to the loard of Trade 'cturns—total £800,000,000; while hose of France are £460,000,000, exactly half the xports of Britain.

A suit has been brought against the city of New Fork by a plaintiff who describes himself as temporary emergency apothecary." His suit is or services rendered. It is now recognized that the prosperity of the

iron and steel industries in Germany has become seriously jeopardized by the searcity of coal, es-pecially the qualities adapted to coking for blast furnace fuel. The Chilian Government has just conceded to the Richmond Gold and Silver Cigarette Company

the exclusive right to issue in that Republic for the period of nine years a patent for the covering The "London Standard's" Nice correspondent elegraphs that at the Battle of Flowers the first

prize was awarded to Prince Lubomirsky, whose carriage, in which he and the princess rode, was equilhatville, Congo Free State, by the Belgian

Government. It will be called the Kew gardens and it will probably be important to the rubber Hams are generally sent to Signapore, India, packed in bran or outs, then sewed in canvas, and afterward packed in salt, this process preserving the flavor far better than any other method, be-sides keeping the ham moist.

It is stated in the "Western Electrician" that an arch is soon to be erected at the extremity of

The Court of Appeals of Kentucky has held that a person who was learning to ride a bicycle upon a street, and while doing so was injured by a trolley ear, was not guilty of contributory negli-gence so as to preclude recovery of damages.

The town of Concord, Mass., has voted to appropriate \$2,500 for the celebration on April 13 the 125th anniversary of the Concord fight, and 650 for the purchase of the Middlesex Hotel 23

It is estimated that Great Britain, which exported to Germany about 5,000,000 tons of an thracite and bitaminous coals during the year 1890, will not be able to spare for that country a ore than 2,003,000 tons during the present year. Of the books given out from the Joliet, Vil., Republican Convention in this city. At prison library, last year, 57 per cent were work of fiction, 12 per cent were religious, and the departments of science and art, history, travels, philosophy, and education each contributed 5 per

On a train going from Ghent to Brussels such some of the possengers that the alarm was given, the train was stopped, and the disputants were compelled to get out and finish the discussion on the ground. The specifications do not include the a fierce discussion about the war grose among

The United States, though a first-class customer in ocean telegraphy over no cable linez. Great Britain owns 135 cables, France 54, Japan 79, Austria (1, Denmark 75, and Spain 15. Norway has in use a very great number of lines, mainly short owns.

Lamps can be opened for filling without the necessity of unscrewing the burner by using a new attachment, which has the burner collar mounted on a hinged support, with a locking device op-posite the hinge, which holds the burner vertical when the lamp is lighted.

taking babies' pictures comprising a sola with a vertical piece attached to the back, the latter being provided with an opening near the centre through which persons in the rear can put their hands and hold the baby on the sofa.

London dealers in photographic supplies are fine ng that the war in Africa is stimul

The Market Street Railway Company of San neisco has decided to give a special bonus for faithful service of its employes. The men have been with the company for five years ice 1 cent per hour, for ten years 2 cents, for cen years 3 cents, and for twenty years i cents

ho was France's public executioner for thirty re years, and who resigned not long since is vor of his son, attempted suicide about tweeks ago. Deibler declares he is not insune, bu

ive put up \$1,000,000 capital, according to the "London Daily Mail," for a syndicate to explore the territory in China acquired by King Leopold M. de Gerlache, who commanded the "Beigica"

the side of whom the eminent jurist requested to be buried, were also removed and placed in an adjoining grave in the cemetery.

These bodies and about 150 others are being removed from the old burying being removed from the old burying the part of the same of the women of the royal family. A Queen Dowager's annual lincome from that source is \$200,000. That of a Doviger Princes of Wales is \$200,000. The Grand Duckers of Meckelburg-Sterlitz, granddaughter of George III, receives \$15,000 yearly. to the women of the royal family. A Queen

ground, as the graveyard, which is part of Gen. V. Sumner, a retired army officer re-

all the walks converge, and on the edge of It will consist of fifty-seven members, twenty-two this plot, facing the main entrance, the graves are dug. The two graves are walled with cement and brick and the caskets covered with two large slabs about four feet beneath the surface. On this there is placed a solid bed of stone, to prevent any sinking of the grave in time to come, and pers" gives a graphic description of the fighting around Peteraburg, which culminated in the re-treat of General Lee's army, and the death of Gen. A. P. Hill, who was shot by Corporal John W. Mauk, of the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry.

Of the total population of Porto Rico, says the "Forum," not more than 12½ per cent can read and write the Spanish language and less than one-tenth of 1 per cent can read and write the Engish language. Prior '5 the cession of Porto Rico to the United States not a single building was ever-constructed as a schoolhouse. Under the Spanish the they were in rented buildings, and the schools

Charcoal is almost the only fuel used in Havana, which is a city of 280,000 inhabitants, and as the masses live from hand to mouth and buy only the masses live from hand to mouth and buy only the smallest possible amounts at a time there are hundreds of great, unwieldly charcoal has an ad-vantage as fuel, which shows in Havana's cleanli-ness or freedom from coal soot or ashes. Few houses have chimneys. Over the large stone and tile ranges of the kitchens there is an expanded canopy terminating above in a square or obleng hunnel leading to a fine which ends flush with the roof.

Some interesting experiments are being con-ducted in several Southern States to cultivate here the popular Bermuda Hly, so much used here